function [iris data] = Iris data() % Data set for Iris plant classification % Reference: Negnevitsky, M., "Artificial Intelligence: A Guide to Intelligent Systems", 2nd edn. Addison Wesley, Harlow, England, 2005. Sec. 9.4 Will a neural network work for my problem? \_\_\_\_\_\_ % Iris plant data set iris data = [5.1 3.5 1.4 0.2 4.9 3.0 1.4 0.2 % Iris-setosa 4.7 3.2 1.3 0.2 4.6 3.1 1.5 0.2 % Iris-setosa 5.0 3.6 1.4 0.2 5.4 3.9 1.7 0.4 % Iris-setosa 4.6 3.4 1.4 0.3 5.0 3.4 1.5 0.2 % Iris-setosa 4.4 2.9 1.4 0.2 4.9 3.1 1.5 0.1 % Iris-setosa 5.4 3.7 1.5 0.2 4.8 3.4 1.6 0.2 % Iris-setosa 4.8 3.0 1.4 0.1 4.3 3.0 1.1 0.1 % Iris-setosa 5.8 4.0 1.2 0.2 5.7 4.4 1.5 0.4 % Iris-setosa 5.4 3.9 1.3 0.4 5.1 3.5 1.4 0.3 % Iris-setosa 5.7 3.8 1.7 0.3 5.1 3.8 1.5 0.3 % Iris-setosa 5.4 3.4 1.7 0.2 5.1 3.7 1.5 0.4 % Iris-setosa 4.6 3.6 1.0 0.2 5.1 3.3 1.7 0.5 % Iris-setosa 4.8 3.4 1.9 0.2 5.0 3.0 1.6 0.2 % Iris-setosa 5.0 3.4 1.6 0.4 5.2 3.5 1.5 0.2 % Iris-setosa 5.2 3.4 1.4 0.2 4.7 3.2 1.6 0.2 % Iris-setosa 4.8 3.1 1.6 0.2 5.4 3.4 1.5 0.4 % Iris-setosa 5.2 4.1 1.5 0.1 5.5 4.2 1.4 0.2 % Iris-setosa 4.9 3.1 1.5 0.1 5.0 3.2 1.2 0.2 % Iris-setosa 5.5 3.5 1.3 0.2 4.9 3.1 1.5 0.1 % Iris-setosa 4.4 3.0 1.3 0.2 5.1 3.4 1.5 0.2 % Iris-setosa 5.0 3.5 1.3 0.3 4.5 2.3 1.3 0.3 % Iris-setosa 4.4 3.2 1.3 0.2 5.0 3.5 1.6 0.6 % Iris-setosa 5.1 3.8 1.9 0.4 4.8 3.0 1.4 0.3 % Iris-setosa 5.1 3.8 1.6 0.2 4.6 3.2 1.4 0.2 % Iris-setosa 5.0 3.3 1.4 0.2 % Iris-setosa 5.3 3.7 1.5 0.2 7.0 3.2 4.7 1.4 6.4 3.2 4.5 1.5 % Iris-versicolor 6.9 3.1 4.9 1.5 5.5 2.3 4.0 1.3 % Iris-versicolor 6.5 2.8 4.6 1.5 5.7 2.8 4.5 1.3 % Iris-versicolor 6.3 3.3 4.7 1.6 4.9 2.4 3.3 1.0 % Iris-versicolor % Iris-versicolor 6.6 2.9 4.6 1.3 5.2 2.7 3.9 1.4 5.0 2.0 3.5 1.0 5.9 3.0 4.2 1.5 % Iris-versicolor 6.0 2.2 4.0 1.0 6.1 2.9 4.7 1.4 % Iris-versicolor 5.6 2.9 3.6 1.3 6.7 3.1 4.4 1.4 % Iris-versicolor 5.6 3.0 4.5 1.5 5.8 2.7 4.1 1.0 % Iris-versicolor 6.2 2.2 4.5 1.5 5.6 2.5 3.9 1.1 % Iris-versicolor 5.9 3.2 4.8 1.8 6.1 2.8 4.0 1.3 % Iris-versicolor

6.3 2.5 4.9 1.5 6.1 2.8 4.7 1.2 % Iris-versicolor

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6.5 3.0 5.8 2.2 7.6 3.0 6.6 2.1 % Iris-verginica
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6.5 3.0 5.5 1.8 7.7 3.8 6.7 2.2 % Iris-verginica
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6.3 3.4 5.6 2.4 6.4 3.1 5.5 1.8 % Iris-verginica
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6.7 3.3 5.7 2.5 6.7 3.0 5.2 2.3 % Iris-verginica
6.3 2.5 5.0 1.9 6.5 3.0 5.2 2.0 % Iris-verginica
6.2 3.4 5.4 2.3 5.9 3.0 5.1 1.8]; % Iris-verginica
```

```
§ ==========
% Filename: Iris bp.m
% ==========
echo off
disp(' ======')
disp(' Iris plant classification: back-propagation algorithm')
disp(' =======')
disp(' =========== ' )
disp(' Reference: Negnevitsky, M., "Artificial Intelligence: A Guide to Intelligent')
             Systems", 2nd edn. Addison Wesley, Harlow, England, 2005.
disp('
                                                                ')
             Sec. 9.4 Will a neural network work for my problem?
disp('
disp(' =======: ')
disp('✓
\operatorname{disp}(') Problem: The Iris plant data set contains 3 classes, and each class is represented \checkmark
')
           by 50 plants. A plant is characterised by its sepal length, sepal width, 🗸
disp('
')
disp('
           petal length and petal width. A three-layer back-propagation network is 🗸
')
          required to classify Iris plants. 🗸
disp('
')
disp('✓
[iris data] = Iris data;
iris data = (iris data(:,[1:4]))';
% Massaged values for the Iris plant data set
for n=1:4;
   iris inputs(n,:)=(iris data(n,:)-min(iris data(n,:)))/...
      (max(iris_data(n,:)-min(iris_data(n,:))));
end
iris target1 = [1 0 0]'; setosa=find(iris target1);
iris target2 = [0 1 0]'; versicolor=find(iris target2);
iris target3 = [0 0 1]'; verginica=find(iris target3);
for n=1:(50-1)
  iris target1=[iris target1 iris target1(:,1)];
  iris target2=[iris target2 iris target2(:,1)];
  iris target3=[iris target3 iris target3(:,1)];
end
iris targets = [iris target1 iris target2 iris target3];
```

```
disp('Hit any key to randomly select input vectors to be used in training.')
disp(' ')
pause
p=[]; t=[]; test_p=[]; test_t=[];
for n=1:150
   if rand(1) > 1/3
     p=[p iris inputs(:,n)];
      t=[t iris_targets(:,n)];
      test_p=[test_p iris inputs(:,n)];
      test t=[test t iris targets(:,n)];
   end
end
[m n]=size(test p);
disp(' ')
fprintf(1, ' The training data set contains %.0f elements.\n',(150-n));
fprintf(1, 'The test data set contains %.0f elements.\n',n);
disp(' ')
echo on
% Hit any key to define the network architecture.
pause
s1=5; % Five neurons in the hidden layer
s2=3; % Three neuron in the output layer
% Hit any key to create the network, initialise its weights and biases,
% and set up training parameters.
pause
rand('seed',1243);
net = newff([4.3 7.9; 2.0 4.4; 1.0 6.9; 0.1 2.5],[s1 s2],{ 'logsig' <math>\checkmark
'purelin'}, 'traingdx');
net.trainParam.show=20;
                             % Number of epochs between showing the progress
net.trainParam.epochs=1000; % Maximum number of epochs
net.trainParam.goal=0.001; % Performance goal
net.trainParam.lr=0.1;
                              % Learning rate
net.trainParam.lr inc=1.05; % Learning rate increase multiplier
net.trainParam.lr_dec=0.7;
                             % Learning rate decrease multiplier
net.trainParam.mc=0.9;
                              % Momentum constant
% Hit any key to train the back-propagation network.
pause
```

```
net=train(net,p,t);
echo off
disp(' ')
fprintf(1, ' Iris-setosa is represented by output: %.0f \n', setosa);
fprintf(1,' Iris-versicolor is represented by output: %.0f \n', versicolor);
fprintf(1,' Iris-verginica is represented by output: %.0f \n', verginica);
disp(' ')
disp(' Hit any key to test the network using the test data set.')
pause
n setosa=0; n versicolor=0; n verginica=0;
error setosa=0; error versicolor=0; error verginica=0; error=0;
fprintf(' Sepal length Sepal width Petal length Petal width Desired output Actual 🗸
output Error\n');
for i=1:n
  fprintf(' %.1f
                            %.1f
                                    %.1f
                                                      %.1f', test p(1,i), test p(2, ∠
i), test p(3,i), test p(4,i));
  a=compet(sim(net,test p(:,i))); a=find(a);
  b=compet(test t(:,i)); b=find(b);
  if b==1
     n setosa=n setosa+1;
                                       ');
     fprintf('
               Iris-setosa
     if abs(a-b)>0
        error setosa=error setosa+1;
        fprintf('%.0f Yes\n',a);
     else
        fprintf('%.0f No\n',a);
     end
  elseif b==2
     n versicolor=n versicolor+1;
     ');
     if abs(a-b)>0
        error versicolor=error versicolor+1;
        fprintf('%.0f Yes\n',a);
     else
        fprintf('%.0f No\n',a);
     end
     n verginica=n verginica+1;
                                  ');
     if abs(a-b)>0
        error verginica=error verginica+1;
        fprintf('%.0f Yes\n',a);
        fprintf('%.0f No\n',a);
```

```
end
end
end
error=(error_setosa+error_versicolor+error_verginica)/n*100;
error_setosa=error_setosa/n_setosa*100;
error_versicolor=error_versicolor/n_versicolor*100;
error_verginica=error_verginica/n_verginica*100;

fprintf(1,' \n')
fprintf(1,' Iris-setosa recognition error:  %.2f \n',error_setosa);
fprintf(1,' Iris-versicolor recognition error:  %.2f \n',error_versicolor);
fprintf(1,' Iris-verginica recognition error:  %.2f \n',error_verginica);
fprintf(1,' \n')
fprintf(1,' Total Iris plant recognition error:  %.2f \n',error);
fprintf(1,' \n')
disp('end of Iris bp.m')
```

```
%Edris Evolutionary NN
%inputs = 4
%weights = 16
%hidden = 4
%bias = 4
%weights = 12
%out = 3
%bias = 3
total weights = 35
% function [msE] = myNN5(W)
% W=rand(100, 27);
echo off;
rng('default');
W=rand(100, 35);
W1 = W;
%input training data
[iris data] = Iris data;
iris data = (iris data(:,[1:4]))';
for n=1:4; %scaling
    iris_inputs(n,:) = (iris_data(n,:) - min(iris_data(n,:))) / ...
        (\max(iris data(n,:)-\min(iris data(n,:))));
end
%target training data
iris target1 = [1 0 0]'; setosa=find(iris target1);
iris target2 = [0 1 0]'; versicolor=find(iris target2);
iris target3 = [0 0 1]'; verginica=find(iris target3);
for n=1:(50-1)
   iris_target1=[iris_target1 iris_target1(:,1)];
   iris target2=[iris target2 iris target2(:,1)];
   iris target3=[iris_target3 iris_target3(:,1)];
end
iris_targets = [iris_target1 iris_target2 iris_target3];
p=[]; t=[]; test p=[]; test t=[]; setosaind=[]; versicolorind=[]; verginicaind=[]; amsE= 🗹
testc = 0;
for n=1:150
   if rand(1) > 1/3
                   %trainging data
     p=[p iris inputs(:,n)];
      t=[t iris targets(:,n)];
```

```
%testing data
   else
      testc = testc+1; %increment test index
      test p=[test p iris inputs(:,n)];
      test_t=[test_t iris_targets(:,n)];
      if n<51
          setosaind=[setosaind n];
          endsetosa = testc; %index of test where setosaind ends
      elseif n<101
          versicolorind=[versicolorind n];
          endvcolor = testc; %index of test where versicolorind ends
          verginicaind=[verginicaind n];
          endverg = testc; %index of test where verginicaind ends
      end
   end
end
[a nsetosa] = size(setosaind)
[a nvcolor] = size(versicolorind)
[a nverg] = size(verginicaind)
% %P is input data for NN
% P = iris data;
% %T is training output for NN
% T = vertcat(iris target1', iris target2', iris target3')';
[m n]=size(test p);
trainingsize = 150 - n;
testingsize = n;
disp(' ')
fprintf(1, ' The training data set contains %.0f elements.\n',(150-n));
fprintf(1, 'The test data set contains %.0f elements.\n',n);
disp(' ')
chromo = 1;
train = 1;
tic;
for train = 1:trainingsize;
    for chromo = 1:100;
        %weights (to, from)
        % [row 1 = from first layer
        % column 1 = to first layer]
        % to hidden[1,4] from input[1,3]
                                                                          ₩(3) 🗸
        응 [
                       W(1)
                                                 W(2)
                        %hidden1
                W(29)
W(4);
                                                                         W3'1 🗹
                        W1'1
                                                 W2'1
W4'1:
              bias
        h1=p(1,train)*W(chromo,1)+ p(2,train)*W(chromo,2)+ p(2,train)*W(chromo,3)+ p(4, ✓
train) *W(chromo, 4) +W(chromo, 29);
        z1 = 1/(1 + \exp(-h1));
```

```
W(5)
                                                  W(6)
                                                                            ₩(7) 🗹
W(8);
                         %hidden2
                W(30)
                                                                            W3'2 🗹
                             W1'2
                                                  W2'2
W4'2;
                bias
        h2=p(1,train)*W(chromo,5)+p(2,train)*W(chromo,6)+p(2,train)*W(chromo,7)+p(4, \checkmark
train) *W(chromo, 8) +W(chromo, 30);
        z2 = 1/(1+exp(-h2));
             W(9) W(10) W(11) W(12); W(31) %hidden3
             W1'3 W2'3 W3'3 W4'3; bias
        h3=p(1,train)*W(chromo,9)+ p(2,train)*W(chromo,10)+ p(2,train)*W(chromo,11)+ p(4, ✓
train) *W(chromo, 12) +W(chromo, 31);
        z3 = 1/(1 + \exp(-h3));
             W(13) W(14) W(15) W(16); W(32)
                                                 %hidden4
             W1'4 W2'4 W3'4 W4'4;
                                    bias
        h4=p(1,train)*W(chromo,13)+ p(2,train)*W(chromo,14)+ p(2,train)*W(chromo,15)+ p 

✓
(4, train) *W (chromo, 16) +W (chromo, 32);
        z4 = 1/(1 + \exp(-h4));
        %to output (layer 3) from hidden (layer 2)
                                                                                    W45 🗹
                        [W15
                                                 W25
                                                                  W35
T5; out1
                                                                                  W(20) ∠
                         W(17)
                                               W(18)
                                                                 W(19)
W(33);
        out1 = z1*W(chromo, 17) + z2*W(chromo, 18) + z3*W(chromo, 19) + z4*W(chromo, 20) + W \checkmark
(chromo, 33);
                             W16
                                                W26
                                                                   W36
                                                                                   W46 🗹
T6;
                            W(21)
                                                W(22)
                                                                   W(23)
                                                                                   W(24) 🗹
        out2 = z1*W(chromo, 21) + z2*W(chromo, 22) + z3*W(chromo, 23) + z4*W(chromo, 24) + W \checkmark
(chromo, 34);
                                                                   W37
                                                                                     W47 🗹
                            W17
                                               W27
T71;
                           W(25)
                                               W(26)
                                                                  W(27)
                                                                                     ₩(28) 🗹
W(35)1;
        out3 = z1*W(chromo, 25) + z2*W(chromo, 26) + z3*W(chromo, 27) + z4*W(chromo, 28) + W \checkmark
(chromo, 35);
        %get simulated outputs Y from defined NN net with defined weights W,
        %and input P
        Y = [out1; out2; out3];
        %Error = expected - simulated = T - Y
        E(chromo,:) = t(:,train) - Y;
        msE(chromo,:) = mse(E(chromo,:)); %mean squared error
    end %end population
```

```
Wnext = zeros(100, 35); %next population
Esearch = msE; %used for selection to find smallest error
amsE = [amsE, train];
if train > 1
    if amsE(train) < 0.07
       break %stop training
    end
end
%selection order of E index (least E) chromosomes------
%this array order least mse to worst mse indcies
%which coorespond to W indecies
for i = 1:100;
   [val, ind] = min(Esearch);
    sel(i,1) = ind;
   Esearch (ind, 1) = 100;
end
 sel; %array of indecies of E order min - max
%crossover-----
pcross = 0.2;
Xind = randperm(40); %select order of top 40 indcies to be crossed
Xgene = rand(7,1); %probablilty or crossover per gene one gene per hidden per output
for n = 1:20;
    for gene = 1:7;
        if gene == 1;
                       %hidden 1 1:4; 29
            if Xgene(gene, 1) < pcross; %cross</pre>
               Wnext( (Xind(2*n-1)), 1:4) = W(sel(Xind(2*n)), 1:4);
               Wnext( (Xind(2*n-1)), 29) = W( sel(Xind(2*n)), 29);
               Wnext( (Xind(2*n)), 1:4) = W( sel(Xind(2*n-1)), 1:4);
               Wnext( (Xind(2*n)), 29) = W( sel(Xind(2*n-1)), 29);
            else %copy
               Wnext( (Xind(2*n-1)), 1:4) = W( sel(Xind(2*n-1)), 1:4);
               Wnext( (Xind(2*n-1)), 29) = W( sel(Xind(2*n-1)), 29);
               Wnext( (Xind(2*n)), 1:4) = W( sel(Xind(2*n)), 1:4);
               Wnext( (Xind(2*n)), 29) = W(sel(Xind(2*n)), 29);
            end
        elseif gene == 2; %hidden 2 5:8; 30
            if Xgene(gene, 1) < pcross; %cross</pre>
               Wnext( (Xind(2*n-1)), 5:8) = W( sel(Xind(2*n)), 5:8);
               Wnext( (Xind(2*n-1)), 30) = W( sel(Xind(2*n)), 30);
               Wnext( (Xind(2*n)), 5:8) = W( sel(Xind(2*n-1)), 5:8);
               Wnext( (Xind(2*n)), 30) = W( sel(Xind(2*n-1)), 30);
            else %copy
               Wnext( (Xind(2*n-1)), 5:8) = W( sel(Xind(2*n-1)), 5:8);
               Wnext( (Xind(2*n-1)), 30) = W( sel(Xind(2*n-1)), 30);
               Wnext( (Xind(2*n)), 5:8) = W( sel(Xind(2*n)), 5:8);
```

```
Wnext( (Xind(2*n)), 30) = W( sel(Xind(2*n)), 30);
    end
elseif gene == 3;
                    %hidden 3 9:12; 31;
    if Xgene(gene, 1) < pcross; %cross</pre>
       Wnext( (Xind(2*n-1)), 9:12) = W( sel(Xind(2*n)), 9:12);
        Wnext( (Xind(2*n-1)), 31) = W( sel(Xind(2*n)), 31);
        Wnext( (Xind(2*n)), 9:12) = W( sel(Xind(2*n-1)), 9:12);
        Wnext( (Xind(2*n)), 31) = W( sel(Xind(2*n-1)), 31);
    else %copy
        Wnext( (Xind(2*n-1)), 9:12) = W( sel(Xind(2*n-1)), 9:12);
        Wnext( (Xind(2*n-1)), 31) = W( sel(Xind(2*n-1)), 31);
       Wnext( (Xind(2*n)), 9:12) = W( sel(Xind(2*n)), 9:12);
        Wnext( (Xind(2*n)), 31) = W( sel(Xind(2*n)), 31);
    end
elseif gene == 4;
                    %hidden 4 13:16; 32
   if Xgene(gene, 1) < pcross; %cross</pre>
        Wnext( (Xind(2*n-1)), 13:16) = W( sel(Xind(2*n)), 13:16);
        Wnext( (Xind(2*n-1)), 32) = W( sel(Xind(2*n)), 32);
        Wnext( (Xind(2*n)), 13:16) = W( sel(Xind(2*n-1)), 13:16);
        Wnext( (Xind(2*n)), 32) = W( sel(Xind(2*n-1)), 32);
    else %copy
       Wnext( (Xind(2*n-1)), 13:16) = W( sel(Xind(2*n-1)), 13:16);
       Wnext( (Xind(2*n-1)), 32) = W( sel(Xind(2*n-1)), 32);
       Wnext( (Xind(2*n)), 13:16) = W( sel(Xind(2*n)), 13:16);
       Wnext( (Xind(2*n)), 32) = W( sel(Xind(2*n)), 32);
    end
elseif gene == 5; %out 1 17:20; 33
   if Xgene(gene, 1) < pcross; %cross</pre>
        Wnext( (Xind(2*n-1)), 17:20) = W( sel(Xind(2*n)), 17:20);
        Wnext( (Xind(2*n-1)), 33) = W( sel(Xind(2*n)), 33);
        Wnext( (Xind(2*n)), 17:20) = W( sel(Xind(2*n-1)), 17:20);
        Wnext( (Xind(2*n)), 33) = W( sel(Xind(2*n-1)), 33);
    else %copy
       Wnext( (Xind(2*n-1)), 17:20) = W( sel(Xind(2*n-1)), 17:20);
        Wnext( (Xind(2*n-1)), 33) = W( sel(Xind(2*n-1)), 33);
       Wnext( (Xind(2*n)), 17:20) = W( sel(Xind(2*n)), 17:20);
       Wnext( (Xind(2*n)), 33) = W( sel(Xind(2*n)), 33);
   end
elseif gene == 6;
                    %out2 21:24; 34
    if Xgene(gene, 1) < pcross; %cross</pre>
       Wnext( (Xind(2*n-1)), 21:24) = W( sel(Xind(2*n)), 21:24);
        Wnext( (Xind(2*n-1)), 34) = W( sel(Xind(2*n)), 34);
       Wnext( (Xind(2*n)), 21:24) = W( sel(Xind(2*n-1)), 21:24);
        Wnext( (Xind(2*n)), 34) = W( sel(Xind(2*n-1)), 34);
    else %copy
       Wnext( (Xind(2*n-1)), 21:24) = W( sel(Xind(2*n-1)), 21:24);
        Wnext( (Xind(2*n-1)), 34) = W( sel(Xind(2*n-1)), 34);
```

```
Wnext( (Xind(2*n)), 21:24) = W( sel(Xind(2*n)), 21:24);
                    Wnext( (Xind(2*n)), 34) = W( sel(Xind(2*n)), 34);
               end
            else% gene == 7;
                              %out3 25:28; 35
                if Xgene(gene, 1) < pcross; %cross</pre>
                   Wnext( (Xind(2*n-1)), 25:28) = W( sel(Xind(2*n)), 25:28);
                    Wnext( (Xind(2*n-1)), 35) = W( sel(Xind(2*n)), 35);
                    Wnext( (Xind(2*n)), 25:28) = W( sel(Xind(2*n-1)), 25:28);
                    Wnext( (Xind(2*n)), 35) = W( sel(Xind(2*n-1)), 35);
                else %copy
                    Wnext( (Xind(2*n-1)), 25:28) = W( sel(Xind(2*n-1)), 25:28);
                    Wnext( (Xind(2*n-1)), 35) = W( sel(Xind(2*n-1)), 35);
                   Wnext( (Xind(2*n)), 25:28) = W( sel(Xind(2*n)), 25:28);
                   Wnext( (Xind(2*n)), 35) = W( sel(Xind(2*n)), 35);
                end
            end
        end
    end
   pmut = 0.001;
    %mutation-----
    for n = 41:100; %mutated top 60 genes
        if rand() < pmut; %MUTATE</pre>
           pos1 = randperm(35);
            pos = pos1(1);
            if pos < 35 %mutate some bits</pre>
               Wnext(n, 1:pos) = randn(1, 1:pos) + W(sel(n-40), 1:pos);
               Wnext(n, (pos+1):35);
            else %mutate all bits
               Wnext(n, 1:35) = randn(1, 1:35) +W(sel(n-40), 1:35);
            end
        else
           Wnext(n, 1:35) = W(sel(n-40), 1:35);
        end
    end
    %update next weights
   W = Wnext;
end %end training
trainingt = toc;
Wbest = W(sel(1), :);
scorrect = 0; vccorrect = 0; vergcorrect = 0; nerror = 0;
serror = 0; vcerror = 0; vergerror = 0; nerror = 0;
disp(' ')
fprintf(1,' Iris-setosa is represented by output:
                                                  %.0f \n', setosa);
fprintf(1,' Iris-versicolor is represented by output: %.0f \n', versicolor);
fprintf(1,' Iris-verginica is represented by output: %.0f \n', verginica);
```

```
disp(' ')
disp(' Hit any key to test the network using the test data set.')
pause
% Testing-----
%use test p & test t
tic;
for tn = 1:testingsize
    %weights (to, from)
   % [row 1 = from first layer
       column 1 = to first layer]
    % to hidden[1,4] from input[1,3]
                                                                      W(3) ∠
                   W(1)
                                             W(2)
               W(29) %hidden1
W(4);
                                                                     W3'1 🗹
                   W1'1
                                             W2'1
W4'1;
             bias
   h1=test p(1,tn)*Wbest(1,1)+test p(2,tn)*Wbest(1,2)+test p(2,tn)*Wbest(1,3)+test p <math>\checkmark
(4, tn) * Wbest(1, 4) + Wbest(1, 29);
    z1 = 1/(1 + \exp(-h1));
                          W(5)
                                               W(6)
                                                                       ₩(7) 🗹
W(8);
                W(30)
                      %hidden2
                          W1'2
                                               W2'2
                                                                       W3'2 🗹
W4'2;
                bias
   h2=test p(1,tn)*Wbest(1,5)+ test p(2,tn)*Wbest(1,6)+ test p(2,tn)*Wbest(1,7)+ test p \swarrow
(4, tn) *Wbest(1, 8) +Wbest(1, 3);
   z2 = 1/(1 + \exp(-h2));
                                                                             W(11) 🗹
                        W(9)
                                                W(10)
W(12)
         ; W(31) %hidden3
       W1'3 W2'3 W3'3 W4'3; bias
   h3=test p(1,tn)*Wbest(1,9)+ test p(2,tn)*Wbest(1,10)+ test p(2,tn)*Wbest(1,11)+ \checkmark
test p(4,tn) * Wbest(1,12) + Wbest(1,31);
    z3 = 1/(1+exp(-h3));
                                                                              W(15) ✓
                        W(13)
                                                W(14)
              W(32) %hidden4
W(16)
    % W1'4 W2'4 W3'4 W4'4;
   h4=test p(1,tn)*Wbest(1,13)+ test p(2,tn)*Wbest(1,14)+ test p(2,tn)*Wbest(1,15)+ \checkmark
test p(4,tn) *Wbest(1,16) +Wbest(1,32);
   z4 = 1/(1 + \exp(-h4));
    %to output (layer 3) from hidden (layer 2)
                                                                            W45 🗹
    응
                  [W15
                                          W25
                                                           W35
T5; out1
    응
                    W(17)
                                         W(18)
                                                           W(19)
                                                                          W(20)
(33);
   out1 = z1*Wbest(1, 17) + z2*Wbest(1, 18) + z3*Wbest(1, 19) + z4*Wbest(1, 20) + Wbest(1, <math>\checkmark
33);
```

```
W46 🗹
                   W16
                                      W26
                                                         W36
T6;
                                     W(22)
                                                         W(23)
                                                                        W(24)
                 W(21)
(34); out2
    out2 = z1*Wbest(1, 21) + z2*Wbest(1, 22) + z3*Wbest(1, 23) + z4*Wbest(1, 24) + Wbest(1, <math>\checkmark
34);
                                       W27
                                                           W37
                                                                             W47 🗹
                    W17
T71;
                                       W(26)
                                                          W(27)
                                                                              W(28)
                                                                                              W L
                   W(25)
    out3 = z1*Wbest(1, 25) + z2*Wbest(1, 26) + z3*Wbest(1, 27) + z4*Wbest(1, 28) + Wbest(1, <math>\checkmark
35);
    *get simulated outputs Y from defined NN net with defined weights W,
    %and input P
    if max([out1 out2 out3]) == out1;
        Yf = [1; 0; 0];
    elseif max([out1, out2, out3]) == out2;
        Yf = [0; 1; 0];
    else% max([out1, out2, out3]) == out3;
        Yf = [0; 0; 1];
    end
    Υf
     if Yf(1) == test t(1,tn) && Yf(2) == test t(2,tn) && Yf(3) == test t(3,tn) && tn <= 

✓
endsetosa
         scorrect = scorrect + 1;
      elseif Yf(1) == test t(1,tn) && Yf(2) == test t(2,tn) && Yf(3) == test t(3,tn) && \checkmark
tn <= endvcolor
         vccorrect = vccorrect + 1;
응
     elseif Yf(1) == test t(1,tn) && Yf(2) == test t(2,tn) && Yf(3) == test t(3,tn) && \checkmark
tn <= endverg
          vergcorrect = vergcorrect +1;
     else nerror = nerror + 1;
    if tn > endvcolor && (Yf(1) ~= test_t(1,tn) || Yf(2) ~= test_t(2,tn) || Yf(3) ~= \checkmark
test t(3,tn))
        vergerror = vergerror +1;
    elseif tn > endsetosa && (Yf(1) ~= test t(1,tn) || Yf(2) ~= test t(2,tn) || Yf(3) ~= \checkmark
test t(3,tn))
        vcerror = vcerror + 1;
    elseif tn <= endsetosa && (Yf(1) \sim= test_t(1,tn) || Yf(2) \sim= test_t(2,tn) || Yf(3) \sim= \checkmark
test t(3,tn))
        serror = serror + 1;
     else nerror = nerror + 1;
    end
    Y = [out1; out2; out3];
    %Error = expected - simulated = T - Y
    E(tn,:) = test t(:,tn) - Y;
```

```
msE(tn,:) = mse(E(tn,:)); %mean squared error
end
testingt = toc;
serror = serror/nsetosa*100
vcerror = vcerror/nvcolor*100;
vergerror = vergerror/nverg*100;
nerror = nerror/testingsize*100;
terror = nerror + vergerror + vcerror + serror;
% serror = abs(scorrect-nsetosa)/nsetosa*100;
% vcerror = abs(vccorrect-nvcolor)/nvcolor*100;
% vergerror = abs(vergcorrect-nverg)/nverg*100;
% nerror = abs(nerror-testingsize)/testingsize*100;
% terror = nerror + vergerror + vcerror + serror;
fprintf(1,' Training time:
                                                %.2f \n', trainingt);
fprintf(1,' Testing time:
                                                %.2f \n', testingt);
fprintf(1,' \n')
fprintf(1,' Iris-setosa recognition error: %.2f \n', serror);
fprintf(1,' Iris-versicolor recognition error: %.2f \n',vcerror);
fprintf(1,' Iris-verginica recognition error: %.2f \n', vergerror);
fprintf(1,' missclassification error: %.2f \n',nerror);
fprintf(1,' \n')
fprintf(1,' Total Iris plant recognition error: %.2f \n',terror);
fprintf(1, ' \n')
```

```
%Edris Evolutionary NN
%inputs = 4
weights = 20
%hidden = 5
%bias = 5
%weights = 15
%out = 3
%bias = 3
total weights = 43
% function [msE] = myNN5(W)
% W=rand(100, 27);
% W=rand(100, 35);
echo off;
rng('default');
W=randn(100, 43);
W1 = W;
%input training data
[iris data] = Iris data;
iris data = (iris data(:,[1:4]))';
for n=1:4; %scaling
    iris_inputs(n,:) = (iris_data(n,:) - min(iris_data(n,:))) / ...
        (\max(iris data(n,:)-\min(iris data(n,:))));
end
%target training data
iris target1 = [1 0 0]'; setosa=find(iris target1);
iris target2 = [0 1 0]'; versicolor=find(iris target2);
iris target3 = [0 0 1]'; verginica=find(iris target3);
for n=1:(50-1)
   iris_target1=[iris_target1 iris_target1(:,1)];
   iris target2=[iris target2 iris target2(:,1)];
   iris target3=[iris_target3 iris_target3(:,1)];
end
iris_targets = [iris_target1 iris_target2 iris_target3];
p=[]; t=[]; test p=[]; test t=[]; setosaind=[]; versicolorind=[]; verginicaind=[]; amsE= 🗸
testc = 0;
for n=1:150
   if rand(1) > 1/3
                   %trainging data
     p=[p iris inputs(:,n)];
      t=[t iris targets(:,n)];
```

```
%testing data
   else
      testc = testc+1; %increment test index
      test p=[test p iris inputs(:,n)];
      test_t=[test_t iris_targets(:,n)];
      if n<51
          setosaind=[setosaind n];
          endsetosa = testc; %index of test where setosaind ends
      elseif n<101
          versicolorind=[versicolorind n];
          endvcolor = testc; %index of test where versicolorind ends
          verginicaind=[verginicaind n];
          endverg = testc; %index of test where verginicaind ends
      end
   end
[a nsetosa] = size(setosaind)
[a nvcolor] = size(versicolorind)
[a nverg] = size(verginicaind)
% %P is input data for NN
% P = iris data;
% %T is training output for NN
% T = vertcat(iris target1', iris target2', iris target3')';
[m n]=size(test p);
trainingsize = 150 - n;
testingsize = n;
disp(' ')
fprintf(1, ' The training data set contains %.0f elements.\n',(150-n));
fprintf(1, 'The test data set contains %.0f elements.\n',n);
disp(' ')
chromo = 1;
train = 1;
tic;
for train = 1:trainingsize;
    for chromo = 1:100;
        %weights (to, from)
        % [row 1 = from first layer
        % column 1 = to first layer]
        % to hidden[1,5] from input[1,3]
        % [W(1) W(2) W(3) W(4); W(36) bias %hidden1
            W1'1 W2'1 W3'1 W4'1;
        h1=p(1,train)*W(chromo,1)+p(2,train)*W(chromo,2)+p(2,train)*W(chromo,3)+p(4, \checkmark
train) *W(chromo, 4) +W(chromo, 36);
        z1 = 1/(1 + \exp(-h1));
             W(5) W(6) W(7) W(8); %hidden2
```

```
W1'2 W2'2 W3'2 W4'2;
        h2=p(1,train)*W(chromo,5)+p(2,train)*W(chromo,6)+p(2,train)*W(chromo,7)+p(4, \checkmark
train) *W(chromo, 8) +W(chromo, 37);
        z2 = 1/(1 + \exp(-h2));
             W(9) W(10) W(11) W(12); %hidden3
             W1'3 W2'3 W3'3 W4'3;
        h3=p(1,train)*W(chromo,9)+ p(2,train)*W(chromo,10)+ p(2,train)*W(chromo,11)+ p(4, ✓
train) *W(chromo, 12) +W(chromo, 38);
        z3 = 1/(1 + \exp(-h3));
             W(13) W(14) W(15) W(16)
                                         %hidden4
             W1'4 W2'4 W3'4 W4'4;
        h4=p(1,train) *W(chromo,13) + p(2,train) *W(chromo,14) + p(2,train) *W(chromo,15) + p 

✓
(4, train) *W (chromo, 16) +W (chromo, 39);
        z4 = 1/(1 + \exp(-h4));
             W(17) W(18) W(19) W(20)]; %hidden5
                                                                             W3'5 ∠
                                                   W2'5
                         W1 '5
W4'51
        h5=p(1,train) *W(chromo,17) + p(2,train) *W(chromo,18) + p(2,train) *W(chromo,19) + p 

✓
(4, train) *W (chromo, 20) +W (chromo, 40);
        z5 = 1/(1 + \exp(-h5));
        %to output (layer 3) from hidden (layer 2)
                                                                             W46 🗸
          [W16
                                      W26
                                                            W36
W56
                     T6; out1
                                                                                W(24) ✓
                   W(21)
                                         W(22)
                                                               W(23)
W(25)
                     W(41);
        out1 = z1*W(chromo, 21) + z2*W(chromo, 22) + <math>z3*W(chromo, 23) + z4*W(chromo, 24) + \checkmark
z5*W(chromo, 35) + W(chromo, 41);
                                                                                     W47 🗹
                              W17
                                                 W27
                                                                    W37
W57
             T7;
                                                                                    W(29) ✓
                            W(26)
                                                 W(27)
                                                                    W(28)
W(30)
            W(42); out2
        out2 = z1*W(chromo, 26) + z2*W(chromo, 27) + z3*W(chromo, 28) + z4*W(chromo, 29) + \checkmark
z5*W(chromo, 30) + W(chromo, 42);
             W18
                  W28
                          W38 W48
                                       W58
                                            T81;
                                                                                      W(34) 🗹
                           W(31)
                                                W(32)
                                                                   W(33)
W(35)
             W(43)];
        out3 = z1*W(chromo, 31) + z2*W(chromo, 32) + z3*W(chromo, 33) + z4*W(chromo, 34) + \checkmark
z5*W(chromo, 35) + W(chromo, 43);
        *get simulated outputs Y from defined NN net with defined weights W,
        %and input P
        Y = [out1; out2; out3];
        %Error = expected - simulated = T - Y
        E(chromo,:) = t(:,train) - Y;
```

```
msE(chromo,:) = mse(E(chromo,:)); %mean squared error
end %end population
amsE = [amsE, train];
if train > 1
    if amsE(train) < 0.07</pre>
       break %stop training
    end
end
Wnext = zeros(100, 43); %next population
Esearch = msE; %used for selection to find smallest error
%selection order of E index (least E) chromosomes------
%this array order least mse to worst mse indcies
%which coorespond to W indecies
for i = 1:100;
    [val, ind] = min(Esearch);
   sel(i,1) = ind;
   Esearch(ind, 1) = 100;
 sel; %array of indecies of E order min - max
%crossover-----
pcross = 0.2;
Xind = randperm(40); %select order of top 40 indcies to be crossed
Xgene = rand(8,1); %probablilty or crossover per gene
for n = 1:20;
    for gene = 1:8;
        if gene == 1;
                       %hidden 1 1:4; 36
            if Xgene(gene, 1) < pcross; %cross</pre>
                Wnext( (Xind(2*n-1)), 1:4) = W( sel(Xind(2*n)), 1:4);
               Wnext( (Xind(2*n-1)), 36) = W( sel(Xind(2*n)), 36);
                Wnext( (Xind(2*n)), 1:4)
                                          = W( sel(Xind(2*n-1)), 1:4);
                Wnext( (Xind(2*n)), 36)
                                          = W( sel(Xind(2*n-1)), 36);
            else %copy
               Wnext( (Xind(2*n-1)), 1:4) = W( sel(Xind(2*n-1)), 1:4);
               Wnext( (Xind(2*n-1)), 36) = W( sel(Xind(2*n-1)), 36);
                Wnext( (Xind(2*n)), 1:4) = W( sel(Xind(2*n)), 1:4);
                Wnext( (Xind(2*n)), 36) = W( sel(Xind(2*n)), 36);
            end
        elseif gene == 2;
                           %hidden 2 5:8; 37
            if Xgene(gene, 1) < pcross; %cross</pre>
               Wnext( (Xind(2*n-1)), 5:8) = W( sel(Xind(2*n)), 5:8);
                Wnext( (Xind(2*n-1)), 37) = W( sel(Xind(2*n)), 37);
                Wnext( (Xind(2*n)), 5:8) = W( sel(Xind(2*n-1)), 5:8);
                Wnext( (Xind(2*n)), 37) = W( sel(Xind(2*n-1)), 37);
            else %copy
                Wnext( (Xind(2*n-1)), 5:8) = W( sel(Xind(2*n-1)), 5:8);
```

```
Wnext( (Xind(2*n-1)), 37) = W( sel(Xind(2*n-1)), 37);
        Wnext( (Xind(2*n)), 5:8) = W( sel(Xind(2*n)), 5:8);
        Wnext( (Xind(2*n)), 37) = W( sel(Xind(2*n)), 37);
    end
elseif gene == 3;
                    %hidden 3 9:12; 38;
    if Xgene(gene, 1) < pcross; %cross</pre>
       Wnext( (Xind(2*n-1)), 9:12) = W( sel(Xind(2*n)), 9:12);
        Wnext( (Xind(2*n-1)), 38) = W( sel(Xind(2*n)), 38);
        Wnext( (Xind(2*n)), 9:12) = W( sel(Xind(2*n-1)), 9:12);
        Wnext( (Xind(2*n)), 38) = W( sel(Xind(2*n-1)), 38);
    else %copy
       Wnext( (Xind(2*n-1)), 9:12) = W( sel(Xind(2*n-1)), 9:12);
        Wnext( (Xind(2*n-1)), 38) = W( sel(Xind(2*n-1)), 38);
       Wnext( (Xind(2*n)), 9:12) = W( sel(Xind(2*n)), 9:12);
       Wnext( (Xind(2*n)), 38) = W( sel(Xind(2*n)), 38);
    end
elseif gene == 4;
                   %hidden 4 13:16; 39
   if Xgene(gene, 1) < pcross; %cross</pre>
        Wnext( (Xind(2*n-1)), 13:16) = W( sel(Xind(2*n)), 13:16);
        Wnext( (Xind(2*n-1)), 39) = W( sel(Xind(2*n)), 39);
        Wnext( (Xind(2*n)), 13:16) = W( sel(Xind(2*n-1)), 13:16);
        Wnext( (Xind(2*n)), 39) = W( sel(Xind(2*n-1)), 39);
    else %copy
       Wnext( (Xind(2*n-1)), 13:16) = W( sel(Xind(2*n-1)), 13:16);
        Wnext( (Xind(2*n-1)), 39) = W( sel(Xind(2*n-1)), 39);
        Wnext( (Xind(2*n)), 13:16) = W( sel(Xind(2*n)), 13:16);
        Wnext( (Xind(2*n)), 39) = W( sel(Xind(2*n)), 39);
    end
elseif gene == 5; %hidden 5 17:20; 40
   if Xgene(gene, 1) < pcross; %cross</pre>
        Wnext( (Xind(2*n-1)), 17:20) = W( sel(Xind(2*n)), 17:20);
        Wnext( (Xind(2*n-1)), 40) = W( sel(Xind(2*n)), 40);
        Wnext( (Xind(2*n)), 17:20) = W( sel(Xind(2*n-1)), 17:20);
       Wnext( (Xind(2*n)), 40) = W( sel(Xind(2*n-1)), 40);
    else %copy
        Wnext( (Xind(2*n-1)), 17:20) = W( sel(Xind(2*n-1)), 17:20);
        Wnext( (Xind(2*n-1)), 40) = W( sel(Xind(2*n-1)), 40);
       Wnext( (Xind(2*n)), 17:20) = W( sel(Xind(2*n)), 17:20);
       Wnext( (Xind(2*n)), 40) = W( sel(Xind(2*n)), 40);
   end
elseif gene == 6;
                    %out1 21:25; 41
    if Xgene(gene, 1) < pcross; %cross</pre>
       Wnext( (Xind(2*n-1)), 21:25) = W( sel(Xind(2*n)), 21:25);
       Wnext( (Xind(2*n-1)), 41) = W( sel(Xind(2*n)), 41);
        Wnext( (Xind(2*n)), 21:25) = W( sel(Xind(2*n-1)), 21:25);
       Wnext( (Xind(2*n)), 41) = W( sel(Xind(2*n-1)), 41);
    else %copy
```

```
Wnext( (Xind(2*n-1)), 21:25) = W( sel(Xind(2*n-1)), 21:25);
                Wnext( (Xind(2*n-1)), 41) = W( sel(Xind(2*n-1)), 41);
                Wnext( (Xind(2*n)), 21:25) = W( sel(Xind(2*n)), 21:25);
                Wnext( (Xind(2*n)), 41) = W( sel(Xind(2*n)), 41);
           end
        elseif gene == 7;
                            %out2 26:30; 42
            if Xgene(gene, 1) < pcross; %cross</pre>
                Wnext( (Xind(2*n-1)), 26:30) = W( sel(Xind(2*n)), 26:30);
                Wnext( (Xind(2*n-1)), 42) = W( sel(Xind(2*n)), 42);
                Wnext( (Xind(2*n)), 26:30) = W( sel(Xind(2*n-1)), 26:30);
                Wnext( (Xind(2*n)), 42) = W( sel(Xind(2*n-1)), 42);
            else %copy
                Wnext( (Xind(2*n-1)), 26:30) = W( sel(Xind(2*n-1)), 26:30);
                Wnext( (Xind(2*n-1)), 42) = W( sel(Xind(2*n-1)), 42);
                Wnext( (Xind(2*n)), 26:30) = W( sel(Xind(2*n)), 26:30);
                Wnext( (Xind(2*n)), 42) = W( sel(Xind(2*n)), 42);
           end
        else
                % gene == 8 out3 31:35; 43
            if Xgene(gene, 1) < pcross; %cross</pre>
                Wnext( (Xind(2*n-1)), 31:35) = W( sel(Xind(2*n)), 31:35);
                Wnext( (Xind(2*n-1)), 43) = W( sel(Xind(2*n)), 43);
                Wnext( (Xind(2*n)), 31:35) = W( sel(Xind(2*n-1)), 31:35);
                Wnext( (Xind(2*n)), 43) = W( sel(Xind(2*n-1)), 43);
            else %copy
                Wnext( (Xind(2*n-1)), 31:35) = W( sel(Xind(2*n-1)), 31:35);
                Wnext( (Xind(2*n-1)), 43) = W( sel(Xind(2*n-1)), 43);
                Wnext( (Xind(2*n)), 31:35) = W( sel(Xind(2*n)), 31:35);
                Wnext( (Xind(2*n)), 43) = W( sel(Xind(2*n)), 43);
           end
        end
    end
end
pmut = 0.001;
%mutation-----
for n = 41:100; %mutated top 60 genes
    if rand() < pmut; %MUTATE</pre>
        pos1 = randperm(43);
        pos = pos1(1);
        if pos < 43 %mutate some bits</pre>
            Wnext(n, 1:pos) = randn(1, 1:pos) + W(sel(n-40), 1:pos);
            Wnext(n, (pos+1):43);
        else %mutate all bits
            Wnext(n, 1:43) = randn(1, 1:43) + W(sel(n-40), 1:43);
        end
    else
        Wnext(n, 1:43) = W(sel(n-40), 1:43);
    end
end
```

```
%update next weights
    W = Wnext;
end %end training
trainingt = toc;
Wbest = W(sel(1), :);
scorrect = 0; vccorrect = 0; vergcorrect = 0; nerror = 0;
serror = 0; vcerror = 0; vergerror = 0; nerror = 0;
fprintf(1, ' Iris-setosa is represented by output: %.0f \n', setosa);
fprintf(1,' Iris-versicolor is represented by output: %.0f \n', versicolor);
fprintf(1,' Iris-verginica is represented by output: %.0f \n', verginica);
disp(' Hit any key to test the network using the test data set.')
disp(' ')
pause
% Testing-------
%use test p & test t
tic;
for tn = 1:testingsize
    %weights (to, from)
    % [row 1 = from first layer
    % column 1 = to first layer]
    % to hidden[1,4] from input[1,3]
    % [W(1) W(2) W(3) W(4); W(36) bias %hidden1
    % W1'1 W2'1 W3'1 W4'1;
    h1=test p(1,tn)*Wbest(1,1)+test p(2,tn)*Wbest(1,2)+test p(2,tn)*Wbest(1,3)+test p <math>\checkmark
(4, tn) * Wbest(1, 4) + Wbest(1, 36);
    z1 = 1/(1 + \exp(-h1));
       W(5) W(6) W(7) W(8); %hidden2
    % W1'2 W2'2 W3'2 W4'2;
    h2=test p(1,tn)*Wbest(1,5)+ test p(2,tn)*Wbest(1,6)+ test p(2,tn)*Wbest(1,7)+ test p \checkmark
(4, tn) * Wbest (1, 8) + Wbest (1, 37);
    z2 = 1/(1 + \exp(-h2));
    % W(9) W(10) W(11) W(12); %hidden3
       W1'3 W2'3 W3'3 W4'3;
    h3 = test_p(1,tn) * Wbest(1,9) + test_p(2,tn) * Wbest(1,10) + test_p(2,tn) * Wbest(1,11) + \checkmark
test p(4,tn) *Wbest(1,12) +Wbest(1,38);
    z3 = 1/(1 + \exp(-h3));
        W(13) W(14) W(15) W(16) %hidden4
    % W1'4 W2'4 W3'4 W4'4;
    h4=test p(1,tn)*Wbest(1,13)+test p(2,tn)*Wbest(1,14)+test p(2,tn)*Wbest(1,15)+ \checkmark
test p(4,tn) * Wbest(1,16) + Wbest(1,39);
    z4 = 1/(1 + \exp(-h4));
```

```
W(17) W(18) W(19) W(20); %hidden5
                                                                 W3'5 ∠
   응
                  W1'5
                                      W2'5
W4'5]
   h5 = test_p(1,tn) * Wbest(1,17) + test_p(2,tn) * Wbest(1,18) + test_p(2,tn) * Wbest(1,19) + \checkmark
test p(4, tn) * Wbest(1, 20) + Wbest(1, 40);
   z5 = 1/(1 + \exp(-h5));
   %to output (layer 3) from hidden (layer 2)
                                                                          W56 🗹
                                                                 W46
   % [W16
                       W26
                                                  W36
T6; out1
                                                    W(23)
   응
            W(21)
                                 W(22)
                                                                    W(24)
                                                                                   W 🗹
(25)
          W(41);
   out1 = z1*Wbest(1, 21) + z2*Wbest(1, 22) + z3*Wbest(1, 23) + z4*Wbest(1, 24) + z5*Wbest <math>\checkmark
(1, 35) + Wbest(1, 41);
                                                                         W47 🗹
                      W17
                                       W27
                                                         W37
W57
           T7;
                                                         W(28) W(29) ✓
                      W(26)
                                       W(27)
W(30) W(42); out2
   out2 = z1*Wbest(1, 26) + z2*Wbest(1, 27) + z3*Wbest(1, 28) + z4*Wbest(1, 29) + z5*Wbest <math>\checkmark
(1, 30) + Wbest(1, 42);
   % W18 W28 W38 W48 W58 T8];
                                                W(33) W(34) 🗹
                    W(31)
                                      W(32)
W(35)
           W(43)];
   out3 = z1*Wbest(1, 31) + z2*Wbest(1, 32) + z3*Wbest(1, 33) + z4*Wbest(1, 34) + z5*Wbest <math>\checkmark
(1, 35) + Wbest(1, 43);
    %get simulated outputs Y from defined NN net with defined weights W,
   %and input P
   if max([out1 out2 out3]) == out1;
       Yf = [1; 0; 0];
   elseif max([out1, out2, out3]) == out2;
       Yf = [0; 1; 0];
   else% max([out1, out2, out3]) == out3;
       Yf = [0; 0; 1];
   end
   Υf
    if Yf(1) == test t(1,tn) && Yf(2) == test t(2,tn) && Yf(3) == test t(3,tn) && tn <= 
✓
endsetosa
        scorrect = scorrect + 1;
    elseif Yf(1) == test t(1,tn) && Yf(2) == test t(2,tn) && Yf(3) == test t(3,tn) && 🗹
tn <= endvcolor
         vccorrect = vccorrect + 1;
     elseif Yf(1) == test t(1,tn) && Yf(2) == test t(2,tn) && Yf(3) == test t(3,tn) && \checkmark
tn <= endverg
     vergcorrect = vergcorrect +1;
응
    else nerror = nerror + 1;
   if tn > endvcolor && (Yf(1) ~= test t(1,tn) || Yf(2) ~= test t(2,tn) || Yf(3) ~= ✔
```

```
test t(3,tn))
        vergerror = vergerror +1;
    elseif tn > endsetosa && (Yf(1) ~= test t(1,tn) || Yf(2) ~= test t(2,tn) || Yf(3) ~= ✔
test t(3,tn))
        vcerror = vcerror + 1;
    elseif tn <= endsetosa && (Yf(1) \sim= test t(1,tn) || Yf(2) \sim= test t(2,tn) || Yf(3) \sim= \checkmark
test t(3,tn))
       serror = serror + 1;
      else nerror = nerror + 1;
    end
    Y = [out1; out2; out3];
    %Error = expected - simulated = T - Y
    E(tn,:) = test t(:,tn) - Y;
    msE(tn,:) = mse(E(tn,:)); %mean squared error
end
testingt = toc;
serror = serror/nsetosa*100
vcerror = vcerror/nvcolor*100;
vergerror = vergerror/nverg*100;
nerror = nerror/testingsize*100;
terror = nerror + vergerror + vcerror + serror;
% serror = abs(scorrect-nsetosa)/nsetosa*100;
% vcerror = abs(vccorrect-nvcolor)/nvcolor*100;
% vergerror = abs(vergcorrect-nverg)/nverg*100;
% nerror = abs(nerror-testingsize)/testingsize*100;
% terror = nerror + vergerror + vcerror + serror;
fprintf(1, ' Training time:
                                                 %.2f \n', trainingt);
fprintf(1,' Testing time:
                                                 %.2f \n', testingt);
fprintf(1, ' \n')
fprintf(1,' Iris-setosa recognition error: %.2f \n', serror);
fprintf(1,' Iris-versicolor recognition error: %.2f \n',vcerror);
fprintf(1,' Iris-verginica recognition error: %.2f \n',vergerror);
fprintf(1, ' missclassification error: %.2f \n',nerror);
fprintf(1, ' \n')
fprintf(1, ' Total Iris plant recognition error: %.2f \n',terror);
fprintf(1, ' \n')
```